



Solvents:

 Solvents, spent solvents, solvent mixtures, or solvent still bottoms are often hazardous. The following are some commonly used hazardous solvents (also see ignitable wastes for other hazardous solvents, and 401 KAR 31:040 for most listed hazardous waste solvents):


Benzene	F005	Nitrobenzene	F004
Carbon Disulfide	F005	2-Nitrobenzene	F004
Carbon tetrachloride	F001	Petroleum Solvents	D001
Chlorobenzene	F002	(Flashpoint less than 140°F)	
Cresols	F004	Pyridine	F005
Cresylic Acid	F004	Stoddard solvent	D001
O-Dichlorobenzene	F002	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	F001, F002
Ethanol	D001	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	F002
2-Ethoxyethanol	F005	Tetrachloroethylene	F001, F002
Ethylene dichloride	D001	(Perchloroethylene)	
Isobutanol	F005	Toluene	F005
Isopropanol	D001	Trichloroethylene	F001, F002
Kerosene	D001	Trichlorofluoromethane	F002
Methyl ethyl ketone	F005	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	F002
Methylene chloride	F001, F002	(Valclene)	
Mineral spirits	D001	White Spirits	D001
Naphtha	D001		

Acids:

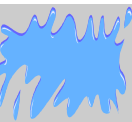
 Acids, bases, or mixtures having a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5 are considered corrosive (for a complete description of corrosive wastes, see 401 KAR 31:030, Section 3). All corrosive materials and solutions have the waste code **D002**. The following are some of the more commonly used corrosives:

Acetic acid	Nitric acid
Ammonium hydroxide oleum	Perchloric acid
Chromic acid	Phosphoric acid
Hydrobromic acid	Potassium hydroxide
Hydrochloric acid	Sodium hydroxide
Hydrofluoric acid	Sulfuric acid

Dry Cleaning Filter Residues:


 Cooked powder residue (perchloroethylene plants only), still residues, and spent cartridge filters containing perchloroethylene or valclene are hazardous and have the waste code **F002**. Still residues containing petroleum solvents with a flashpoint less than 140°F are considered hazardous and have the waste code **D001**.

Heavy Metals/Inorganics:


 Heavy metals and other inorganic waste materials are considered hazardous if the extract from a representative sample of the waste has levels of specific constituents in concentrations above those shown in 401 KAR 31:030, Section 5. Materials may include dusts, solutions, wastewater treatment sludges, paint wastes, and waste inks. The following are common heavy metals/inorganics.

Arsenic	D004	Lead	D008
Barium	D005	Mercury	D009
Cadmium	D006	Selenium	D010
Chromium	D007	Silver	D011

Spent Plating and Cyanide Wastes:


 Spent plating wastes include cleaning solutions and plating solutions, caustics, solvents, heavy metals, and cyanides. Cyanide wastes may also be generated from heat treatment operations, pigment production, and manufacture of anti-caking agents. Plating wastes generally have the waste codes **F006-F009**, with **F007** thru **F009** containing cyanide. Cyanide heat treating wastes generally have the waste codes **F010-F012** (see 401 KAR 31:040, Section 2(1) for a more complete description of plating

Ignitable Wastes:

 Ignitable wastes are any liquids that have a flashpoint less than 140°F, any non-liquids that are capable of causing a fire through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical change, or any ignitable compresses gas as described in 401 KAR 31:030, Section 2(1)(c) (for a complete description of ignitable wastes see 401 KAR 31:030, Section 2). Examples are spent solvents, solvent still bottoms, epoxy resins and adhesives, and waste inks containing flammable solvents. Unless otherwise specified, all ignitable wastes have the waste code **D001**.

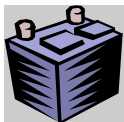
Acetone	F003	Ethyl ether	F003
Benzene	F005	Ethylene dichloride	D001
N-Butyl alcohol	F003	Methanol	F003
Chlorobenzene	F002	Methyl isobutyl ketone	F003
Cyclohexanone	F003	Petroleum distillates	D001
Ethyl acetate	F003	Xylene	F003
Ethyl benzene	F003		

Reactives:

 Reactive wastes include materials or mixtures that are unstable, react violently with or form explosive mixtures with water, generate toxic gases or vapors when mixed with water (or when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5 in the case of cyanide or sulfide bearing wastes), or are capable of detonation or explosive reaction when heated or subjected to shock (for a complete description of reactive wastes, see 401 KAR 31:030, Section 4). Unless otherwise specified, all reactive wastes have the waste code **D003**. The following materials are commonly considered to be reactive:


Acetyl chloride	Organic peroxides	
	Cyanides	Perchlorates
	Chromic acid	Permanganates
	Hypochlorites	Sulfides

Lead-Acid Batteries:

 Used lead-acid batteries should be reported on the registration form only if they are not recycled. Used lead-acid batteries that are recycled do not need to be counted in determining the quantity of waste that you generate per month. Special requirements do apply if you recycle your batteries on your own premises (See 401 KAR 36:070). Batteries may also be handled as a universal waste (See 401 KAR

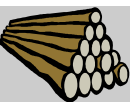
Lead Dross	D008
Spent Acids	D002, D008
Lead-Acid Batteries	D008

Pesticides:

 The pesticides listed below are hazardous. Wastes marked with an asterisk (\*) have been designated acutely hazardous. For a more complete listing, see 401 KAR 31:040 for specific listed pesticides, and other wastes, wastewaters, sludges and by-products from pesticide formulators.

*Aldicarb	P070
Amitrole	U011
1,2-Dichloropropene	U084
*Heptachlor	P059
Lindane	U129
*Methyl parathion	P071
*Parathion	P089
*Phorate	P094

Wood Preserving Agents:

 The sludges from wastewater treatment operations are considered hazardous. Bottom sediment sludges from the treatment of wastewater processes that use creosote and pentachlorophenol have the waste code **K001**. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, specific wood preserving compounds are:

Chromated Copper Arsenate	D004
Creosote	U051
Pentachlorophenol	F027

*Small Quantity Generators can use this list as a guide to determine what types of hazardous wastes are generated by their industry. It is not a comprehensive list of all waste codes and waste streams that small businesses could generate. The list of hazardous wastes can be found in 401 KAR 31:040. If you have any questions, contact the Kentucky Division of Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Branch at (502) 564-6716.*